M. A. EPISCOPO

TABLE A.—INTERIM EMISSION LIMITS AND EMISSION PARAMETERS FOR LEAD SMELTER—Continued

Source	Emission limit (lb/hr)	Emission Parameters [1]				
		Emission height (mAGL)	Exit temperature (°K)	Exit velocity (m/s)	Volume flow (m^3/s)	Stack radius (m)
Active Tailings and Traffic	0.150					
Ore Storage Area	0.375					
Tailings Area	0.080					
Unpaved Parking Lot	0.006					

[1] These emission parameters were used in EPA's dispersion model to illustrate achievement of the emission reduction necessary to demonstrate attainment of the standard. If other emission parameters are used, they must have characteristics which produce equivalent or greater effective plume height than the stack characteristics indicated in Table A.

TABLE B.—FINAL EMISSION LIMITS AND EMISSION PARAMETERS FOR LEAD SMELTER

Source	Emission Limit (lb/hr)	Emission Parameters [1]				
		Emission height (mAGL)	Exist temperature (°K)	Exist velocity (m/s)	Volume flow (M^3/s)	Stack radius (m)
Point (Stack) Sources:						
Baghouse for Crushing Plant Building	0.87	24.0	306	18.30	79.00	1.17
Baghouse for Blending, Bedding, and Pelletizing Buildings	0.26	24.0	294	18.30	206.00	1.90
Baghouse for Lurgi Sinter Machine and Sinter Sizing Buildings	0.38	24.0	294	18.30	89.00	1.24
Sinter Product Storage Silos	0.09	30.0	294	1.02	0.71	0.47
Baghouse for Blast Furnace Building	0.10	24.0	300	18.30	11.00	0.44
Baghouse for Lead and Silver Refinery Buildings	0.23	24.0	300	18.30	227.54	1.99
Baghouse for Zinc Fuming Plant Building	0.04	24.0	300	18.30	160.50	1.67
Zinc Fuming Plant Main Stack	0.68	61.6	346	13.59	82.47	1.39
Main Lead Smelter Stack	13.74	61.6	327	18.84	248.80	2.05
Process Fugitive (Building) Sources:						
Ore Unloading Area	0.089					
Crushing Plant Building	0.007					
Hammermill Building	0.006					
Blending Building	0.079					
Bedding Building	0.160					
Pelletizing Building	0.001					
Sinter Machine Enclosure	0.251					
Sinter Sizing Building	0.058					
Blast Furnace Enclosure	0.097					
Lead Refinery Building	0.556					
Silver Refinery Building	0.056					
Zinc Fuming Plant Balloon Flue	0.051					
Electric Arc Furnace Building	0.082					
Non-Process Fugitive (Area) Sources:						
Dust Handling of Hoppers from Control Devices	0.194					
Active Tailings and Traffic	0.150					
Ore Storage Area	0.375					
Tailings Area	0.080					
Unpaved Parking Lot	0.006					

[1] These emission parameters were used in EPA's dispersion model to illustrate achievement of the emission reduction necessary to demonstrate attainment of the standard. However, the capture of additional process fugitives will necessarily entail greater volume flows and therefore, greater effective plume heights and lesser ambient impacts than those modeled. If other emission parameters are used, they must have characteristics which produce equivalent or greater effective plume height than the stack characteristics indicated in Table B.

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40 CFR Part 133

[WH-FRL-2893-1]

Water Pollution Control; Secondary Treatment Regulation

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Final rule; technical amendments.

SUMMARY: This document clarifies the effective date of certain provisions of 40 CFR Part 133, Secondary Treatment Regulation (40 FR 36966, September 20, 1984) which reflected changes required by section 23 of the Municipal Wastewater Treatment Construction Grant Amendments of 1981 and corrects amendments to 40 CFR Part 133 published June 3, 1985 (50 FR 23382). It also provides, for the convenience of the readers, in a separate section the full text of the June 3, 1985 amendments as they should have appeared.

EFFECTIVE DATE: Sections 133.102 and 133.105 which were published September 20, 1984 and which became effective November 5, 1984, should have been characterized as interim rules. These sections plus amendments to §§ 133.101 and 133.103 were adopted as final as of July 7, 1985. Other amendments set forth in today's issue are effective upon publication. The closing date for permittees to request permit modifications to the percent removal requirements (50 FR 23385) has been extended 90 days from the effective date of this notice.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James Wheeler, Municipal Facilities Division (WH-595), Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, DC 20460, (202) 382-7369.

List of Subjects in 40 CFR Part 133

Water pollution control.

Dated: August 30, 1985.

Henry L. Longest, II,

Acting Assistant Administrator for Water.

For the reasons set forth in the preamble published June 3, 1985 (50 FR 23382) the EPA amended the percent removal requirements of the secondary treatment regulations. The EPA is today correcting typographical errors to those amendments (40 CFR Part 133) to read as follows:

PART 133—SECONDARY TREATMENT REGULATION

1. The authority for Part 133 continues to read as follows:

Authority: Secs. 301(b)(1)(B), 304(d)(1), 304(d)(4), 308, and 501, Clean Water Act (Federal Water Pollution Control Act) Amendments of 1972, as amended by the Clean Water Act of 1977, and the Municipal

Wastewater Treatment Construction Grant Amendments of 1981; 33 U.S.C. 1311 (b)(1)(B); 1314(d)(1) and (4); 1318; and 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 92-217; 95 Stat. 1623, Pub. L. 97-117.

§ 133.103 [Amended]

2. Section 133.103(d) is amended by changing the reference to "133.05(e)(4)(iii)" to read "133.105(e)(1)(iii)."

For the convenience of the reader the Agency is providing in this section the full text of the June 3, 1985 amendments as they should have appeared.

PART 113—SECONDARY TREATMENT REGULATION

1. The authority section in Part 133 reads as follows:

Authority: Secs. 301(b)(1)(B). 304(d)(1), 304(d)(4), 308, and 501 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act as amended by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972, the Clean Water Act of 1977, and the Municipal Wastewater Treatment Construction Grant Admendments of 1981; 33 U.S.C. 1311(b)(1)(B), 1314(d) (1) and (4), 1318, and 1361; 86 Stat. 816, Pub. L. 92-500; 91 Stat. 1567, Pub. L. 95-217; 95 Stat. 1623, Pub. L. 97-117.

2. Section 133.101 is amended by adding the new paragraphs (m) and (n) as follows:

§ 133.101 Definitions.

* * * * *

(m) "Significantly more stringent limitation" means BOD_5 and SS limitations necessary to meet the percent removal requirements of at least 5 mg/l more stringent than the otherwise applicable concentration-based limitations (e.g., less than 25 mg/l in the case of the secondary treatment limits for BOD_5 and SS), or the percent removal limitations in §§ 133.102 and 133.105, if such limits would, by themselves, force significant construction or other significant capital expenditure.

(n) "State Director" means the chief administrative officer of any State or interstate agency operating an "approved program," or the delegated representative of the State Director.

3. Section 133.102 is not amended by this action, but the percent removal requirements for secondary treatment are restated here for completeness:

§ 133.102 Secondary Treatment.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(3) The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85%.

(4) * * * (iii) The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85%.

(b) * * *

(3) The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 85%.

4. Section 133.103 is amended by adding a new paragraph (d) as follows:

§ 133.103 Special Considerations.

* * * * *

(d) *Less Concentrcted Influent Wastewater For Separate Sewers.* The Regional Administrator or, if appropriate, State Director is authorized to substitute either a lower percent removal requirement or a mass loading limit for the percent removal requirements set forth in §§ 133.102(a)(3), 133.102(a)(4)(iii), 133.102(b)(3), 102.105(a)(3), 133.105(b)(3) and 133.105(e)(1)(iii) provided that the permittee satisfactorily demonstrates that: (1) The treatment works is consistently meeting, or will consistently meet, its permit effluent concentration limits but its percent removal requirements cannot be met due to less concentrated influent wastewater, (2) to meet the percent removal requirements, the treatment works would have to achieve significantly more stringent limitations than would otherwise be required by the concentration-based standards, and (3) the less concentrated influent wastewater is not the result of excessive I/I. The determination of whether the less concentrated wastewater is the result of excessive I/I will use the definition of excessive I/I in 40 CFR 35.2005(b)(6) plus the additional criterion that inflow is nonexcessive if the total flow to the POTW (i.e., wastewater plus inflow plus infiltration) is less than 275 gallons per capita per day.

5. Section 133.105 is not amended by this action, but the percent removal for treatment equivalent to secondary treatment is restated here for completeness:

§ 133.105 Treatment Equivalent to Secondary Treatment.

* * * * *

(a) * * *

(3) The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 65%.

(b) * * *

(3) The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 65%.

(e) * * *

(1) * * *

(iii) The 30-day average percent removal shall not be less than 65%

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATION COMMISSIONS

47 CFR Part 83

[PR Docket No. 84-1237; FCC 85-354]

VHF Port Operations and Bridge-to-Bridge Channels

AGENCY: Federal Communications Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY: This document requires that all VHF marine radios manufactured 18 months after its release automatically reduce power to one watt when tuned to the bridge-to-bridge channel. This action was recommended by the National Transportation Safety Board to avoid frequent violation of the Commission's rules requiring ship radio operators to reduce power on the navigational channel. The intent of the new rule is to improve the safety of ships by making the power reduction automatic. Another proposed rule permitting Government stations to use five additional VHF port operations channels allocated to non-Government stations is not being adopted because of the existing congestion on these channels which could not accommodate additional Government users.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 21, 1987.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Maureen Cesaitis, Private Radio Bureau, (202) 632-7175.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

List of Subjects in 47 CFR Part 83

Communications equipment, Marine safety, Radio, Ship stations, Telephone, Bridge-to-bridge.

Report and Order (Proceeding Terminated)

In the matter of amendment of Parts 2 and 83 of the rules to allow Government stations to use five additional port operations channels and to require VHF radios to automatically reduce power when tuned to the bridge-to-bridge channel, PR Docket No. 84-1237.

Adopted: July 9, 1985.
Released: July 12, 1985.

By the Commission.

1. In a letter dated April 10, 1984, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) requested that the rules be amended to allow Government stations access to five additional port operations channels. On November 29, 1984, the Commission released a Notice of Proposed Rule Making proposing to grant the VSCG's request (49 FR 47625). The same Notice also proposed that all shipboard transmitters capable of operation on the navigational (bridge-to-bridge) channels be required to automatically reduce to one watt or less when tuned to those channels.

2. Comments were filed by: James C. Acheson; American Commercial Barge Line Co. (ACBL); The American Waterways Operators, Inc. (AWO); Crowley Maritime Corporation; John C. Farmer; Lake Carriers' Association; Paul C. Mogensen; Motorola, Inc., National Party Boat Owners Alliance, Inc., New Orleans Port Safety Council; Offshore Marine Service Association; and the U.S. Coast Guard. Reply comments were filed by AWO and Crowley Maritime Corporation.